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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/807,957	03/24/2004	Wen Zhao	1578.800 (10917-US-PAT)	4088
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PO BOX 12608	3		WENDELL	, ANDREW
DALLAS, TX	75225	•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2618	
	•			
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/09/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/807,957	ZHAO ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
·	Andrew Wendell	2618			
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stat Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the main earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNI 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI ute. cause the application to become A	ICATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13	August 2007.	•			
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ Th	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allow)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under	r <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.[D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims	·	•			
4) Claim(s) 1,3-5,7,9-20,22,23,27-32,36 and 37	is/are pending in the appli	cation			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdo					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6) Claim(s) <u>1,3-5,7,9-20,22,23,27-32,36 and 37</u>	z is/are rejected.				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		•			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	l/or election requirement.	•			
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami	ner.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a	ccepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		• -			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre	-	• • • •			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attache	d Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•			
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	gn priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
1. Certified copies of the priority docume	nts have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority docume					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the pr		received in this National Stage			
application from the International Bure					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	st of the certified copies not	received.			
	•				
art e					
Attachment(s)					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 		Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date			
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Informal Patent Application			

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 8/13/2007 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1, 3-5, 7, 9-20, 22-23, 27-32, and 36-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Park et al. (WO 00/08706) in view of Ue et al. (US Pat# 6,487,394) and further in view of Chen et al. (US Pat Pub# 2003/0134655).

Regarding claim 1, method claim 1 is rejected for the same reason as system claim 17 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

Regarding claim 3, method claim 3 is rejected for the same reason as system claim 20 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

Regarding claim 4, method claim 4 is rejected for the same reason as system claim 18 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

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Regarding claim 5, method claim 5 is rejected for the same reason as system claim 19 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

Regarding claim 7, Park further teaches the transmit power assigned to the forward link signal, is assigned independently of the basestation's transmission data rate (Page 7 lines 20-23, it is silent of setting a transmission rate so the power is independent of the transmission rate).

Regarding claim 9, method claim 9 is rejected for the same reason as system claim 27 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

Regarding claim 10, method claim 10 is rejected for the same reason as system claim 28 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

Regarding claim 11, method claim 11 is rejected for the same reason as system claim 29 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

Regarding claim 12, method claim 12 is rejected for the same reason as system claim 30 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

Regarding claim 13, method claim 13 is rejected for the same reason as system claim 31 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

Regarding claim 14, method claim 14 is rejected for the same reason as system claim 32 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

Regarding claim 15, method claim 15 is rejected for the same reason as system claim 23 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

Regarding claim 16, Park further teaches wherein the communications network is a CDMA network (Page 10 lines 8-19).

Regarding claim 17, Park's device for controlling initial transmission power of forward link channel in mobile communications system teaches a system for controlling transmit power of a forward link signal in a communications network (Page 2 lines 15-23), the system comprising a mobile device MS (Fig. 2), the mobile device adapted to receive a first signal from a basestation 212 (Fig. 2); evaluate a signal the first signal 214 (Fig. 2); and transmit information about the received signal to the basestation 216 (Fig. 2); and the basestation BS (Fig. 2), the basestation being adapted to send the first signal with a first signal transmit power 212 (Fig. 2); receive the information about the received signal from the mobile device 216 (Fig. 2); and set the transmit power of the forward link signal based on the information about the received signal and the first signal transmit power 216-218 (Fig. 2), the setting of the transmit power in the basestation including estimating a value of a signal component of the first signal based on the information about the received signal to noise ratio (Page 14 line 3-Page 15 line 7); determining a desired value for the signal component (Page 14 line 3-Page 15 line 7); and setting the transmit power of the forward link signal by adding the difference between the desired signal component value and the estimated signal component value to the first signal transmit power (Page 14 line 3-Page 15 line 7); and wherein the forward link signal is a preamble 212 (Fig.2, since the preamble is not a specific data message, a pilot (beacon) signal can be interpreted as a preamble), sent during the traffic channel initialization period in a CDMA network (Page 10 lines 8-19). Park fails to clearly teach evaluating a signal to noise ratio and a desired signal component value.

Ue's radio communication device of controlling transmission rate teaches a system for controlling transmit power of a forward link signal in a communications network (Col. 1 line 58-Col. 2 line 4), the system comprising a mobile device (Fig. 2), the mobile device adapted to receive a first signal from a basestation (Fig. 8); evaluate a signal to noise ratio of the first signal (Col. 3 line 66-Col. 4 line 27 and Col. 5 lines 31-48); and transmit information about the received signal to noise ratio to the basestation (Fig. 8, Col. 5 lines 31-48); and the basestation, the basestation being adapted to send the first signal with a first signal transmit power (Fig. 8, Col. 5 lines 31-48); receive the information about the received signal to noise ratio from the mobile device (Fig. 8 and Fig. 12); and set the transmit power of the forward link signal based on the information about the received signal to noise ratio and the first signal transmit power (Fig. 12 and Col. 6 line 59-Col. 7 line 8), the setting of the transmit power in the basestation including estimating a value of a signal component of the first signal based on the information about the received signal to noise ratio (Fig. 12 and Col. 6 line 59-Col. 7 line 8); determining a desired value for the signal component (Fig. 12 and Col. 6 line 59-Col. 7 line 8).

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate evaluating a signal to noise ratio as taught by Ue into Park's device for controlling initial transmission power of forward link channel in mobile communications system in order to reduce interference and increase performance (Col. 1 lines 46-55).

Park and Ue fail to teach a desired signal component value.

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Chen teaches transmitting a desired component value desired by the mobile device QoS (Sections 0064-0065; the mobile station sends to the base station desired QoS parameters i.e. bandwidth, data rate, priority, etc.) and a basestation that receives the desired signal component value and sets transmission power (transmit level) based on the desired signal component value (Section 0065).

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a desired signal component value as taught by Chen into evaluating a signal to noise ratio as taught by Ue into Park's device for controlling initial transmission power of forward link channel in mobile communications system in order to improve power control apparatuses (Section 0018).

Regarding claim 18, Park further teaches wherein the first signal is a pilot signal 212 (Fig. 2).

Regarding claim 19, Park further teaches wherein the transmitting of information from the mobile device is performed over an access channel 216 (Fig. 2).

Regarding claim 20, Park further teaches wherein the forward link signal is a preamble on a traffic channel is sent from the basestation to the mobile device (Fig. 1 and 2).

Regarding claim 22, Park further teaches wherein the evaluating of the first signal in the mobile device is performed on a first signal component (Page 14 line 3-Page 15 line 7).

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Regarding claim 23, Park further teaches wherein the first signal component is the Ec/lo of the first signal (Page 14 line 3-Page 15 line 7).

Regarding claim 27, Ue further teaches wherein the desired signal component value is limited by a threshold value, whereby if the value based on the mobile device exceeds the threshold value, the desired signal component value is set to the threshold value (Fig. 12).

Regarding claim 28, Park further teaches wherein the desired signal component value is selected from a predetermined value at the basestation and a value received from the mobile device (Page 14 line 3-Page 15 line 7).

Regarding claim 29, Park further teaches wherein the selecting is performed based on the higher value between the predetermined value at the basestation and the value received from the mobile device (Page 14 line 3-Page 15 line 7).

Regarding claim 30, Ue further teaches wherein the selecting is limited by a threshold value, whereby if the value received from the mobile device exceeds the threshold value, the selecting step uses the threshold value (Fig. 12).

Regarding claim 31, Park further teaches wherein the setting further includes adding an offset parameter to the transmit power of the forward link signal (Page 14 line 3-Page 15 line 7).

Regarding claim 32, Park further teaches wherein the value of the offset parameter is between 0 and 6 dB (Page 14 line 3-Page 15 line 7, the value could fall in that range in a CDMA network).

Regarding claim 36, apparatus claim 36 is rejected for the same reason as system claim 17 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps. Note, Park teaches the transmitter setting the transmit power of the forward link signal independently of a transmission rate of the base station (Page 7 lines 20-23, it is silent of setting a transmission rate so the power is independent of the transmission rate).

Regarding claim 37, apparatus claim 37 is rejected for the same reason as system claim 17 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps. Note, Park teaches the transmitter setting the transmit power of the forward link signal independently of a transmission rate of the base station (Page 7 lines 20-23, it is silent of setting a transmission rate so the power is independent of the transmission rate).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3-5, 7, 9-20, 22-23, 27-32, and 36-37 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrew Wendell whose telephone number is 571-272-0557. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-5 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on 571-272-7882. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Andrew Wendell

Examiner Art Unit 2618

9/20/2007

NAY MAUNG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER